CGE Practice	Task 956

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D.***
*В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*
Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. The employer wants ... **Ответ:**
1) Jenny to complain about the client.
2) Jenny to apologize to the client.
3) to talk to the client himself next time.

2. The man asks his flatmate ... **Ответ:**
1) to meet a technician coming.
2) to repair the computer.
3) to make an appointment to the dentist for him.

3. On Saturday night the girl is going to... **Ответ:**
1) the cinema with David.
2) a football game with her brother.
3) her new work.

4. The guide says that the museum is about ... **Ответ:**
1) everything relating the sea.
2) Captain Cook.
3) Australian culture.

5. *Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E.** Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6.** Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз.*
*В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. Problems in the fishing industry.
2. Diversity of sea life.
3. How tourists may harm the ocean.
4. How to stop the pollution of the ocean.
5. Advantages of a beach holiday.
6. Potential dangers of the ocean.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

6 - 11. *Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу.*
*Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста.*
Числа необходимо записывать буквами.

6	Age of the respondent	_____years old
7	The respondent's nickname	_____
8	The hobby he/she is good at	_____
9	Number of countries he/she visited	_____
10	Foreign language he/she learns	_____
11	The Maths teacher even holds some	_____classes

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Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12. *Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What are the main rules of the game?
2. Why may football be considered the number one game in the world?
3. What does the professional equipment for players consist of?
4. What are different names for one game?
5. What is the origin of the game?
6. What are the rules for the goalkeeper?
7. What is prohibited in football?

A. Today, football is played at a professional level all over the world. Millions of people regularly go to football stadiums to follow their favourite teams, while billions watch the game on television or on the Internet. Football has the highest global television audience in sport. A large number of people also play football at an amateur level. Over 240 million people from more than 200 countries regularly play football. In the world football plays an important role in the life of individual fans, local communities, and even nations.

B. In modern football players are not allowed to touch the ball with outstretched arms or hands while it is in play, unless they are goalkeepers within their penalty area. Other players mainly use their feet to strike or pass the ball, but may also use any other part of their body except the hands and the arms. The primary law is that players other than goalkeepers may not deliberately handle the ball with their hands or arms during play, though they must use both their hands during a throw-in restart.

C. The name 'football' was given to the game in 1863 by the Football Association to distinguish the game from the other forms of football played at the time, especially rugby football. The term 'soccer', originated in England, first appeared in the 1880s. Within the English-speaking world, the game is now usually called football in the UK and mainly soccer in Canada and the US. People in Australia, Ireland, South Africa and New Zealand use either or both terms, though officially they use football for the formal name.

D. According to FIFA, the Chinese competitive game 'cuju' (literally "kick ball") is the earliest form of football for which there is evidence. Cuju players could use any part of the body apart from hands and the intent was kicking a ball through an opening into a net. It was remarkably similar to modern football, though similarities to rugby occurred. During the Han Dynasty (206 BC - 220 AD), cuju games were standardized and rules were established.

E. The game is played on a rectangular field with a goal at each end. The aim of the game is to score by moving the ball beyond the goal line into the opposing gate. The team that scores the most goals by the end of the match wins. If the score is level at the end of the game, either a draw is declared or the game goes into extra time or a penalty Shootout. Each team consists of a maximum of eleven players, one of whom is the goalkeeper. A game is judged by a referee who has full authority and whose decisions are final.

F. Players are required to wear a shirt, shorts, socks, footwear and shin guards. A protective cup is highly recommended for male players. Headgear is not a required piece of equipment, but players today may choose to wear it to protect themselves from head injury. Players are forbidden to wear or use anything that is dangerous to themselves or another player, such as jewellery or watches. The goalkeeper must wear clothing that is easily distinguishable from that worn by the other players and the match officials.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

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Glass Beach

Imagine a beach not made of sand but glass! Seems imaginary and impossible but everything is possible on this Earth... and so is this. The Glass Beach, as it is famously called, is a beach in MacKerricher State Park in California. Bui unlike many other marvels on the face of our planet that have been created out of various geological processes and phenomena, this one is due to the reckless dumping of garbage over the centuries.

This began in the earlier phase of the twentieth century when the residents of the Fort Bragg began throwing their garbage onto the dump yard which is now the Glass Beach. The garbage consisted of many electrical appliances, glass articles as well as transportation vehicles! More surprising was the fact that the whole dumping ground was actually the property of Union Lumber Company which the people took for granted to serve for their waste disposal. Over the time the dumps resembled mountains and heaps of trash which were impossible to control with the growing and exploding population, so they were simply burnt down by fire.

In 1967, the place was finally sealed by the authorities of California, as they did not know how to reduce further the ever-increasing volumes of trash. Various clean-up programs were organized and undertaken in the area but to no avail and hence the land was left at the mercy of nature for the rest few decades. Over time, the waves from the sea swept away all the junk, carrying along the pieces of anything and everything the sea could manage to gobble up but left behind pieces of glass. These pieces were broken down into yet smaller bits and smoothed and rounded by the pressure and friction of sea waves that hit these pieces. What was left behind was the beautiful and spectacular Glass Beach of the present times. What is even more surprising is the fact that there is not just one such beach but in fact three Glass Beaches in Fort Bragg, California. All the three of these beaches were broadly formed by dumping of glass articles and household garbage over a sixty-year period beginning from the early twentieth century to the post half of the twentieth century, 1967. These beaches are easily and freely accessible to people who would like to enjoy the picturesque beauty of shining and glistening glass pieces beneath their feet.

Unlike the two beaches, Beach Number One, which has faced the longest history of dumping on its grounds and bears deepest scars of the abandoned glass on its face, has something more special about it. This one cannot be accessed so easily as the cliffs that lead to it are strictly monitored for no encroachment. So, in order to get to this destination, people use the waterways which are safer and quicker.

The Glass Beach has become a popular tourist spot in California People come to enjoy its uniqueness and glitter of the colorful glass scattered everywhere and the soothing blue of the sea waters But tourists are strictly prohibited from collecting the glass and carrying it with them. A Glass Festival is also held to commemorate these wonderful triplet Beaches.

13. The Glass Beach is a natural phenomenon in California.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

14. The area which is now the Glass Beach was a dump yard in the early of the last century.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

15. The only way to reduce the mountains of trash was to recycle the garbage.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

16. Various clean-up programs raised money to reduce the volumes of trash on the Glass Beach.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

17. People managed to clean the garbage and remove the dump yards.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

18. People can get to the Glass Beach only by water.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

19. It is banned for tourists to collect glass from the Glass Beach.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated Ответ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*
*Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.*

20	Once upon a time a forest wolf spent his night howling at the moon. He _____ fun of her the whole night: of how old she was, how slowly she moved, and	MAKE	**20**

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21	how little light she had. In the same forest, after the howling _____, the little hedgehog came out to console the moon.	STOP	21
22	One day, both the wolf and the hedgehog were far from home and_____ unawares by a great storm.	CATCH	22
23	When the storm became less strong, both animals were lost. As the moon came out, the wolf began _____ usual howling, while the hedgehog was feeling sad and frightened at being lost.	HE	23
24	Before long the hedgehog heard a voice calling him, but he ____ see anyone around. It was the moon, who was so grateful for the hedgehog's constant help and advice, that she wanted to help	NOT CAN	24
25	_____ find his way home.	HE	25
26	So, the moon _____ up all her light into one single ray to help show the hedgehog how to get back safely.	GATHER	26
27	The hedgehog arrived home in the _____ hours of the morning, while the wolf remained lost out in the darkness, and scared. Only then did he realise that all his rudeness to the moon had been pointless and cruel.	EARLY	27
28	The moon didn't shine for him until the wolf asked for forgiveness for his bad attitude, and _____ not to bother anyone again like that	PROMISE	28

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*
*Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.*

29	It was my luck to have a good teacher in life, my biology teacher Mr. Kumar. He had a very interesting _____, which I still remember.	**APPEAR**	29
30	Mr. Kumar was a regular _____to my father's zoo.	**VISIT**	30
31	The first time I saw him in the zoo. He was watching the rhinos and looked really_____.	**AMAZE**	31
32	The two Indian rhinos were a great _____at the zoo.	**ATTRACT**	32
33	That day Mr. Kumar told me about rhinos such facts that I hadn't known before. _____, my father didn't know them either.	**SURE**	33
34	That day I decided to become a_____.	**ZOOLOGY**	34

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Larry

…What an awful task – to read boring books all summer! And the list is so long! I like reading but the books I like are usually not my school's choice…

…How long is your school's list of books? What kind of books do you like to read? Do you think an electronic book is a good choice when you're travelling in the summer, why? …

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

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ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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